

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

## **ELEXANDRIA:**

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1869.

Congress,-The Senate had under consideration yesterday, House bill admitting Kansas into the Union, on which Mr. Sumner delivered a lengthy speech. The business done in the House of Representatives was unimportant.

We publish in to-day's paper, Mr. Everett's letter of acceptance, of the nomination for Vice President, lately made by the Union Constitutional Convention at Baltimore, and in laying it before our readers, we adopt the language of the National Intelligencer, and say, that it is beautiful and impressive, and while it will excite a profound interest and pride in the ranks of his political supporters, it cannot fail to inspire both respect and solicitude in the breasts of all patriotic and thoughtful men of every party. The reluctance which Mr. Everett avows in yielding his acceptance of this nomination is evidently sincere, and all who are especially acquainted with his personal habitudes, circumstances, and pursuits, will be fully satisfied of the depth of this reluctance, and the sacrifice which he makes to a sense of publie duty. We can only hope that the sacrifice may be rewarded by the approving voice of his country calling him to the high trust for which he was nominated with so much unanimity and enthusiasm.

Every little while, some one proposes in the newspapers to "break up" the practice of holding the Executive sessions of the Senate, with closed doors. We hope not to see this "break up," in our day. The advantages, and, indeed, in many instances, the almost necessity, of considering many subjects of diplomacy with foreign nations, in what we call "secret session"-that is, matter. There is just as much reason for holding "Executive sessions" of the Senate, to the welfare and peace of the country .as they are now held, as there is for holding "Cabinet Councils," from which the public are properly excluded. The "progressives," of course, would obliterate, every practice of our ancestors, and bring us as near as possible, to a "Democracy" "pure and simple." And every step they gain, is a loss to the stability of our government. "Stare super vias natiquas"-to stand firm in the old paths,is a motto, now, more than ever worthy to be cherished and acted on.

It is obvious that the "old fogy," "fossil" ery, won't do-and the opponents of the two good old Whigs who have been nominated for President and Vice President find that the sneer makes rather against, than for, the sneerers. The best Democrats, along with the best Whigs, consider it an honor, and a compliment, to be called, by the fast b'hoys, the favorers of the Republican nominations, and the "swelled heads with no brains" partizans, "fogies and "fossils," It as an evidence of respectability, and an acknowledgment of sense, judgment, and discretion. To be an "old fogy," now-a-days, in general acceptation, is to be a gentleman; and to be a "fossil," is to be a patriot and a lar men and titles of the day. The tide is

on last Friday night, was a large and encitizens of the place. The "solid men" of sale by Robert Bell, King street. Boston, mechanics, merchants, laborers. manufacturers, were out in their strengthand the young men hailed the "old fogies," and joined with them heart and hand .-Speed the good work in Massachusetts!-May the Conservatives there be enabled, by rallying upon Bell and Everett, to break down and annihilate the "Republican" party.

THE LAST FOREIGN NEWS, though somewhat contradictory and obscure, in the few details which have reached us, leaves the impression, that Garibaldi, is making successful headway, in his attempt to revolu- them to bring them into the city. The "votionize Sicily, and that the insurrection and the fighting are extending to the Roman territory. Affairs in Italy become more and more important every day. Europe seems to be, for peace, in a more precarious situation than before the late war between France and Sardinia, and Austria.

We have received the Catalogue of Bandolph Macon College, Va., for the present year. There are 165 students, including 16 in the preparatory school. The College is met some loss from the hasty removal of an excellent institution, and we trust may in- their effects. These tenements were amongst creese and flourish.

A friend informs us, that he thinks the beautiful lines, "The Convict Ship," published a few days ago, and the name of the author of which was asked for, were written by Hervey, the author of a poem entitled Australia.

The steamships are carrying over to Europs, every week, on parties of pleasure, or business, large numbers of our citizens, who design spending some time in visiting the principal countries and cities abroad.

Mr. Crittenden was in Annapolis on Saturday, visited the Naval School, and addressed the citizens who had called to pay him their respects.

It is generally conceded that J. W. F. Allen has been elected Judge of the twelfth Judicial Circuit of this State, but the official vote has not yet been received.

THE LATE INDIAN BATTLE.-Yesterday's mails brought us the particulars of the late desperate battle with the Indians in Carson Valley, which was mentioned in our telegraphic despatch, published in yesterday's Gazette. In consequence of the report of several murders committed by the Indians, Mai. Ormsby collected a volunteer force of 150 mounted men, and started in pursuit. This force, on the 12th ult., at 4 P. M., came upon Indians at the bend of Quiokie river, about 65 miles northward toward Pyramid lake, from Virginia city. The Indians were in ambush at a narrow pass, through which Major Ormsby's party were proceeding, and numbered, it is supposed, not less than 500, all having fire-arms, plenty of ammunition and 1,500 horses within convenient distance.

They opened a fire upon the troops from their safe hiding-place; Major Ormsby ordered a charge, but the Indians continued to skulk, firing occasionally from behind the rocks and sage bushes, and doing damage without suffering much in return. This conlition of things continued for some two hours. when the ammunition of Ormsby's party gave out. The Indians seeing this closed upon our men, pouring in volley after volley, killing many on the spot, and the balance retreated, scattering in all directions over the hills and among the sage bushes. They were pursued 25 or 30 miles by the mounted Indians, and many detached parties cut off.

The survivors came straggling into Virgina city during the two subsequent days. The exact number of killed is not yet ascertained, lain are Major Ormsby, Henry Meredith, a distinguished California lawyer; Richard Snowden, James Lee, T. Johnson, Charles McLeod, John Fleming, Total known to be killed 21; wounded, 3; fate unknown, 43; returned alive, 38.

The greatest excitement prevailed throughout California upon the receipt of this news, and very exaggerated accounts of the disaster were at first, set affoat. Volunteer compaies were raised in many places. General Clark, commanding the Pacific division of | tons. the U. S. army, was dispatched from San Francisco on the 14th, with 150 United States troops, which were all the available men in Central California, together with 300 stand of arms and 100,000 rounds of ammunition. He also sent orders that the 100 U. soldiers stationed at Hancy Lake, 100 miles north of Carson Valley, proceed to the 'yramid Lake region, and aid in suppressing ostilities. These movements warrant the belief that there are now not less than 300 well-armed volunteers from California, and 260 United States soldiers for duty on the eastern slope of the mountains-an ample force to protect the people as long as unpaid olunteers can afford to remain in the field.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, in correcting the statement that Mr. Fillmore was going for the Chicago nominations, says: -"We are authorized and requested by Mr. Fillmore to say that there is no truth in the report whatever. So far as we know Mr. in council among the Senators themselves, | Fillmore's sentiments, they remain the same gencer has an excellent article touching this gencer has an excellent article touching this leprecutes all sectional parties as dangerous In that category, he includes the republican organization. We do not. If he has any preferences, we doubt not that they are directly for Bell and Everett."

A letter from Washington says :- "It is understood that at an informal caucus or meeting of Democratic Senators on Saturday, it was determined to push forward action upon the appropriation bills, with a view to agreeing to the resolution of the House for an adjournment on the 18th. If this be done the tariff bill and other important legislative measures must inevitably get the go by." The republicans threaten to oppose to the bitter end, any legislation affordng temporary relief to the treasury, by auhorizing the reissue of treasury notes."

Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have republished the April number of the London Quarterly Review. It contains articles on Laborers' Homes; Madame Recamier; Vicissitudes of Families; the Bar of Philadelphia; Miss Nightingale's Notes on Nursing; Fox Hunting; Recollections of Leslie; and the Budget and Reform bill. They have also republished the May number of the North British Review, containing articles on Thomas Campbell : Quakerism ; Sir Henry Lawrence : Australia : Poems of Henrich Heine ; good citizen. We should not be surprised Church and State, &c., &c. Received by to see "fogies" and "fossils" the most popu- Robert Bell, agent for the British Periodicals.

J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, already setting that way, with Democrats and have published, Julian Home, a Tale of College Life, by Federick W. Farrar, of Cam-The Whig Ratification Meeting, at Boston, bridge, a novel, which has attracted no little attention, and said to display no little power thusiastic gathering of the most conservative on the part of the author. Received and for

WASHINGTON ITEMS .- The Washington Municipal election took place yesterday.In the morning the Mayor issued a Proclamation stating that a number of "Plugs" invited on from Baltimore, had been arrested, as they approached the city by an unfrequented road, and lodged in jail. Jeremiah R. Hickman was arrested on Saturday, and a letter was found on him addressed to John Bangs, of Ealtimore. This letter invited to Washington as many "voters" as could come, and stated that there was plenty of money to keep them for a month. It admonished those that should come to leave the cars at Bladensburg, where wagons would await ters" referred to being the aforesaid "Plugs." who were according to the letter, to "vote the American ticket." We presume that the respectable men of all parties will unite in denouncing such proceedings, and those engaged in illegal voting and election frauds will be punished to the satisfaction alike, of Democrats, Whigs and Americans.

Four small frame houses, on the south side of F, between Thirteenth and Fourtsenth sts., were destroyed by fire early on Saturday morning. They were inhabited by two white and two colored families-all of whom the very first constructed in that part of the city. Nearly forty years ago the venerable John McLeod kept a school in one of them. Gov. Wise is in Washington. He was serenaded on Saturday night, but was indisposed, and could not address the people, who

The property on the northwest corner of Ninth and E. streets, so long known as the

property of Jos. Gales, esq., has been pur-chased for the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, with a view to improvement as a church edifice. A son of Mr. Samuel Black, residing on the Island, fell from the Sixth street steam-

boat wharf last evening into the river, and was drowned. He was recovered almost immediately, but too late to resuscitate him. The eighth volume of Bancroft's History

of the United States will be published in a

The Japanese are expected to arrive in Baltimore, on Thursday morning next.

News of the Day. "To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

On the night of the 24th ult., George S. Howe was shot by Joseph Williams, in New Orleans, and died on the next morning. It seems that Howe, had been charged by Williams, with being too intimate with the latter's wife, and Howe, being rather intoxicated on the night in question, had gone to Williams' residence, charged him with calumniating him, and ended in calling him a liar, whereupon Williams drew a pistol and shot him. Mrs. Williams was arrested, and

Williams was not caught. Robert II. Bowers, a desperate character, who had recently served out a sentence in the penitentiary for counterfeiting, induced her. Last Sunday night Bowers met Thom- Rt. Rev. Bishop McGill, Richmond." as Paine, a brother of the girl he had treated so infamously, and a fight at once began, during which Bowers was stabbed, and died the following evening from the wound. Paine made his escape.

On Friday last, the Japanese visited the Patent and United States Coast Survey offices, in Washington, and are said to have been highly delighted with everything they saw. It was the intention of the committee having them in charge, to take them to the Smithsonian Institution, where Prof. Henry out it probably exceeds fifty. Among the but they could not be prevailed on to accept their list books for inspection any tobacco from my speech at the Union meeting in

port of New York for the month of May, are nearly twice as large as for the corresponding month of 1858, but only a little more than half as large for the same period of last year. The total since Jan. 1st is \$45,120,-432, which is about two and a half million dollars below the corresponding total of last year, the falling off being in imports of cot-

There is considerable opposition manifested against one feature in the tariff bill which has passed the House of Representatives, which proposes to impose an enormous tax upon books, the increase being nearly one hundred per cent., in some cases one hundred and fifty per cent. The books which are imported into this country are not for popular

The country seat of the late John G. Boker, whose name is familiar to the public as being the owner of the Dusseldorf Gallery, and in consequence of his daughter marrying his coachman, was sold on Thursday, at Commodore Perry. It comprised about 94 acres of land, and brought \$91,000. It i diversified with meadows, lawns, gardens and fishing ponds.

A few days ago an affray occurred at Warrenton, Miss., which resulted in the killing of Dr. J. N. Selser and his brother-in-law. visits to the female portion of Dr. Selser's purpose of recreation and amusement. family were disagreeable to them. Dr. Bell

Frances Tirrell died of poison has been established, but there was no implication of that time, having been elected by the peo-Geo. C. Hersey as having administered it .- | ple to important trusts. The circumstances are, however, deemed sufficient to warrant his committal to await to Capt. Turner Ashby at Salem, Fauquier the action of the grand jury.

Texas has its border troubles as well as Winchester, Va., had lately a desperate conflict near Goliad, with three runaways, making for Mexico. They fired on him, killing his horse, robbed him of \$480, and wounded him in two places, severely but not fatal-

The celebrated bronze doors for the Capitol, modelled by Rodgers, and cast in Munich, Bayaria, have arrived in New York. They have cost some \$40,000, and have excited general admiration abroad. There is a desire expressed in New York to exhibit them there publicly, before bringing them to Wash-

Mr. Heart, the Superintendent of the Public Printing, has had prepared, under the direction of the Secretary of State, for the Japanese Embassy, four complete sets of the Pacific Railroad Surveys, the Gillis Expedition, Colonel Emory's Reports, and Perry's Japan-eighty volumes in all.

A young woman, daughter of the principal of a ladies' seminary in Williamsburg. N. Y., and engaged to be married to a worthy and well-known citizen, eloped on Wednesday, with a young Baltimorean, to whom she was married in New York, a few hours after- population of Richmond. During last week

Mr. Appleton, late Assistant Secretary of State, was confirmed on Friday, by the United States Senate, as minister to Russia, is appointed to his place in the State Depart-

A collision occurred on the Pennsylvania Central road, on Saturday at four o'clock, near Fairville station. Two passenger trains met on a curve, and both engines and four cars became a total wreck. One man was killed and several severely injured.

The "John Brownites"-abolitionists boiled down-have had a meeting in Boston, expressed themselves in favor of "insurrection." if they can do nothing else, and determined to vote for Lincoln and the Republican party.

Kenneday, who ran away from Memphis with a young girl, and was apprehended for stealing slave property, has been taken at Cleveland on a requisition, on charge of stealing jewelry from his wife.

A fire occurred at St. Joseph, Mich., on Wednesday last, and destroyed tifteen buildings, including half the business portion of the place. Loss \$30,000. It was the work of an incendiary.

Herman Melville, author of Typee, and other tales of adventure in the Pacific, has sailed on another visit to the islands in the

At Chatham, Mass., Mr. Ensign Eldridge, who has lived 77 days without food, died on

The Methodist General Conference has selected Philadelphia for its next meeting.

Gen. Lane, a great favorite with some of our Southern Demograts, by whom he is familiarly known as "Old Joe," made a he declared:

dodging truth, in dodging principle, in dodging the Constitution itself, that has brought trouble upon the country and the party that is experienced to-day."-Rich. Whig.

We have advices from Pernambuco to May 5. The weather at that date was very dry that I can compete in regard to prices with any and warm, and the sugar cane presented an unpromising appearance. The markets were ket. A call will be sufficient to convince every in view. While a potent and baneful influglutted with American produce.

Virginia News.

The Warrenton Whig says :- The "Catholics of Warrenton contemplate commencing their new church this summer. The site is a beautiful lot, well located, which has been most liberally given for this purpose by Rice W. Payne, esq., who, though not himself a Catholic, is nevertheless interested in all that contributes to the happiness of his excellent lady, to whose exertions and solicitude the success of this enterprise is chiefly due .-We understand that the charitable gentleman whose large alms enabled the bishop to erect the church at Fredericksburg, has also | members so many persons distinguished for held to await the action of the coroner, but made to the Warrenton church the handsome donation of one thousand dollars. The new church at Warrenton will be a plain but neat and substantial building, of about try. For the great cordiality with which, as fifty feet by thirty-five. The corner stone will be laid some time in July. The contri-Eliza Paine, a young and pretty girl, of butions of such charitable persons as may Cleveland, Ohio, to go riding with him, on wish to aid this good work, will be sent either the 18th ultimo, when he brutally assaulted to Mrs. R. W. Payne, Warrenton, Va., or to

Tobacco is pouring into Richmond from all quarters, and much of it is in such bad condition it is liable to rot before it undergoes the process of inspection. In view of the great pressure upon the warehouses, and the anxiety of consignees to list their reeeipts, Governor Letcher has issued the following :-- "The Inspectors of Tobacco, in the several warehouses in the city of Richmond are hereby instructed not permit any one, either by himself or herself, or by his or her agent or agents, so long as the warehad made arrangements for their reception, house can receive tobacco, to enter upon cly stated, and I beg to repeat them here not then in the warehouse at which it is The imports of foreign dry goods at the proposed to list the same. When the said warehouses can no longer receive tobacco, the said inspectors are further instructed to inspection, a pledge that the tobacco so desired to be listed is, at the time the application is made, in the city of Richmond.

The Charlestown Spirit of Jefferson says: -"Gov. Letcher has sent the Adjutant General, Wm. II. Richardson, through this section of the State, on an inspection tour of the State arms. The State has sustained heavy losses by issuing arms to volunteers who have demanded them, under the law for arming volunteers-and, after having received them, suffer their companies to disband without returning the arms to the State. Gen. Richardson is to make a rigid inspection of the volunteer companies and the arms in circulation, but to supply libraries and on their possession. The Adjt. General is also looking up all the old arms heretofore distributed, as well as a very large number of new arms sent to this section of the State during the Brown raid-and of which no account has been rendered."

A valuable little farm situated in the Tarrytown. The place formerly belonged to county of Henrico, one mile west of the corporate limits of Richmond, known as "Dogwood" was sold by auction last week, for \$375 per acre. The tract comprises eight acres, is handsomely improved, and was Robinson, esq. It was purchased by a club ted, which led me in advance to decline of gentlemen, who also purchased, at the such a nomination, apply with equal force same time nine acres adjoining, for the sum to the Vice Presidency. These reasons of terests in the welfare of the republic, and he fact that the latter had been notified that his the present, use the property solely for the cannot now take an active part in politics

We regret to learn from the Warrenton Whig that the health of Inman Horner, esq., The coroner's jury in the case of Betsy a venerable and respected citizen of Fau-Frances Tirrell have concluded their investi- quier, is precarious. For more than forty gation at Weymouth. The fact that Betsy years, Mr. II. has been a prominent lawyer and citizen of Fauquier, frequently, during

The address of Mr. Foster, on presenting County, the splendid present recently made to him, as Captain of the Mountain Rangers, Kentucky and Virginia. Mr. Bowles, of has been published. The speech of Mr. F. was eloquent, and appropriate, as was the reply of the gallant Captain who richly deserved so beautiful a testimonial.

The Petersburg (Va.) Express says:-"Intelligence from every direction coincides as to the searcity of tobacco in this section of Virginia. Not one fourth of a crop, it is thought, will be made in many portions of Dinwiddie, while from the upper counties the complaints are even worse.'

Alfred Moss, esq., of Fairfax, a delegate to Charleston, but who was unable to attend on account of severe indiposition, has recovered. He will attend the Convention at Baltimore. Mr. Seddon is alternate, and occu- sum of money equal to that already raised is pied the position of full delegate at Charles-

The Warrenton Whig congratulates Col. Wm. H. Payne upon his re-election as Commonwealth's Attorney for Fauquier, and says, the "Commonwealth has no more zealous defender, and Fauquier no more honest and devoted son."

More Starring Affairs .- The spirit of evil seems to be actuating a portion of the ome half dozen persons were seriously and dangerously cut and wounded with knives by desperadoes who seemed as little loth to cut flesh as wood, judging from the circumstances attending the several cases. The knife and Mr. W. H. Trescott, of South Carolina, handlers should be put down by the administration of the most extreme punishment known to the law. We regret to have to add to the list of outrages of the above kind. two more, which occurred on Saturday .-James S. Vanhorn was arrested and caged by Lieut. Crone, of the police, for cutting and stabbing Jas. R. Crafton, one of the city watchmen, while in the discharge of his duty. The wound is a bad one. Joseph N. Gill was taken up on a warrant and locked up for feloniously cutting and stabbing Granville Montelle and James II Davis, two young men, on whom, for small provocation, he made an indiscriminate attack .- Rich En-

up as follows:-

Bark Wildfire ... Bark William ...... 650 Bark Bogota ..... 500 A French bark .....

All the vessels are of American build, and ail from New York.

NEWTON, wife of John C. Whitwell. 727 Her funeral will take place on Wednesday morning, most respectable sources in almost every 6th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her s.ster, Mrs. Maria McCorneick, No. 35, Cameron street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

At the residence of her parents, near Groveto and seven years, and five months. [Sentinel over bumble, to the public service.

I EWIS BAAR, 138, King street, has just redecived the following desirable GOODS:-Black Dress Silks; black Alpacca; Dress Berages; speech in the Senate on Thursday, in which | Shawls, white and black; 3-4 black French Mori no: Poil de Chever; Lawn from 12 to 50c.; all wool DeLaines; Debages, with Cambric and Swiss "It is the fault of the Democratic party in | Mouslin; do. do. dotted; Ladies' Linen Handerchiefs; Gentlemen's do. do.; Ladies' Collars; Collars and Sleeves: Bands; Laces; Bobinet, plain and figured; Tissue for Veils; Berage do.; Black Vel-

et Ribbon; Gloves: Stockings, &c. first-class houses, and at the lowest cash prices, I can assure my customers and the public generally, house in this city, and can exhibit an assortment of goods especially selected and adapted to this mar-

Mr. Everett's Letter of Acceptance. Mr. Everett to Hon. Washington Hunt.

Boston, May 29, 1860. My DEAR SIR: I have duly received your etter of the 11th, in which you inform me officially that the National Union Convention, recently in session at Baltimore, had done me the honor to nominate me as its candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States.

I am deeply impressed with this manifestation of the favorable opinion of the Convention, comprising as it did among its public service, patriotism, and intelligence; and fairly representing a considerable portion of the conservative feeling of the counyou inform me, my name was proposed and received, my warmest thanks are due. The grateful acceptance of such a nomi-

nation would, under ordinary circumstances, be a matter of course; but it has unavoidably been with me the subject of long and anxious hesitation. The grounds of this hesitation I owe it to the Convention which has honored me with this mark of its confidence, and to myself, to explain; loth as I am to dwell on matters of personal interest of no importance to the public.

It is generally known that I have for some years past, retired from active participation in political life, not, as I hope I have shown, from indolence or want of sympathy with my fellow-citizens in the pursuit of the great objects of social life. The reasons of my retirement have been more than once publi-Fancuil Hall last December:

"I did not suppose that any thing could occur which would make me think it my duty to appear again on this platform on any occasion of a porequire of parties desiring to list tobacco for litical character; and had this meeting been of a party nature, or designed to promote any party purposes, I should not have been here. compelled by the prostration of my health five years ago to resign the distinguished place which I then filled in the public service, it was with no expectation, no wish, and no intention of ever again mingling in the scenes of public life. have accordingly, with the partial restoration o my health, abstained from all participation in political action of any kind; partly because I have found a more congenial, and, as I venture to think, a more useful occupation in seeking to rally the affections of my countrymen. North and South, to that great name and precious memory which are left almost alone of all the numerous kindly associations which once bound the different sections of the country together; and also because, between the extremes of opinion that have long distracted and now threaten to convulse the country, I find no middle ground of practical use fulness on which a friend of moderate counsels can stand.

It having been suggested to me, notwithstanding these avowals, that I might be thought of at the Union Convention as a candidate for the Presidency, I requested by telegraphic message and by letter that my name, if brought forward, might be withdrawn. It is true that in these communications I had only in view a nomination to the Presidency, none other having been suggesowned and occupied by the late Eustace ted to me; but all the reasons above indicapurpose, and even exposing myself to the suspicion of insincerity in its persistent

Without dwelling upon these considerations, of which, however, I am sure the weight will be admitted. I beg leave to advert for a moment to my connexion with the movement for the purchase of Mount Vernon, to which your letter alludes in such obliging terms. The favor which has attended my exertions in that cause (if I may without indelicacy say any thing on the sub ject) has been mainly the result of my known and recognised disconnection from party polities. If it could have been even plausibly insinuated that I was or intended to besome a candidate for high political honors, l should, in my various excursions in aid o that fund, have laid myself open to the imputation of speaking one word for Mount Vernon and two for myself. As it is, the people throughout the Union have generous ly given me credit for having a single eve to that meritorious object. As far as the purchase of Mount Vernon is concerned that object has been effected under the judicious and efficient management of the Regent and Vice Regents of the Association, with the aid of their intelligent and active assistants throughout the Union. But a still wanting for the repair of the mansion, the enclosure of the land purchased, the restoration of the house and grounds, as far as practicable, to their condition in 1800, and he establishment of a permanent fund for their conservation. I own that I am desirous still to enjoy the privilege of co-operating in this noble work, which, however, it will be impossible for me to do to any advantage, whatever may be the result of the present canvass, if I am now drawn into the vortex of a strenuously contested election.--There are many parts of the country which I have not yet visited. I had promised myself a rich harvest from the patriotic liberal ity of the States on the Gulf of Mexico, and those on the Mississippi river, (which I have not yet been able to visit, with the exception of Missouri, though often kindly invited.) and I confess that it is very painful to me to withdraw from that broad field of Apart from the pecuniary aspects of the

congenial labor to tread the thorny and thankless paths of politics. ease, which, however, are of considerable importance, I will candidly say, that in holding up to the admiring veneration of the American people the peerless name of Washington, (almost the only bond of fraternal sentiment which the bitterness of our sectional controvercies has left us,) I feel as if I was doing more good, as far as I am able to do any good, and contributing more to revive the kindly feeling which once existed be-Within a few weeks past the capture of tween the North and South, and which is laves by the U. S. vessels may be summed | now, I grieve to say, nearly extinct, than I could possibly do by engaging in the wretched seramble for office-which is one great

source of the dangers that threaten the coun-These considerations, and others of a still more personal nature, have necessarily occasioned me to reflect long and anxiously, before accepting the nomination with which the Union Convention has honored me. In In this city, on the 2d instant, AUGUSTA | yielding at length to the earnest solicitations which have been addressed to me, from the part of the Union, I make a painful sacrifice of inclination to what I believe a public duty. It has been urged upon me, and I cannot deny that such is my own feeling, that we Prince William County, Va., on Sunday, 3rd of have fallen upon times which call upon all June, after a short but severe illness, CORA good citizens, at whatever cost of personal NEVIL, daughter of W. L. B. and Ada S. Wheel- | convenience, to contribute their share, how- | Periodical Depot. Gold and Ebony Pen Holders,

I suppose it to be the most universal impression-it is certainly mine-that the existing state of affairs is extremely critical. Our political controversies have substantially assumed an almost purely sectional character—that of a fearful struggle between the North and the South. It would not be difficult to show at length the perilous nature and tendency of this struggle, but I can only say on this geension, that, in my opinion, it cannot be much longer kept un without rending the These GOODS having all been bought from Union. I do not mean that either of the of the great parties in the country desires or aims at a separation of the States as a final object, although there are extremists in considerable numbers who have that object ence is exercised by men of this class in both | Book line.

sections of the Union, a portion of the conservative masses are insensibly and gradually goaded into concurrence with opinions and sentiments with which, in the outset, they had no sympathy. Meantime, almost wholly neglecting the main public interests, our political controversies turn more and more on questions in reference to which, as abstract formulæ, the great sections of the country differ irreconcilably, though there is nothing practically important at stake which requires the discussion to be kept up. These controversies are carried on with steadily increasing bitterness and exasperation. The passions thus kindled have already led to acts of violence and bloodshed, approaching to bill. civil war in the Territories, and attempting servile insurrection in the States. The great religious and philanthropic associations of the country are sundered, and the kindly social relations of North and South seriously impaired. The National House of Representatives, hovering on the verge of anarchy, requires weeks to effect the organization, which ought to be the work of an hour, and it holds its sessions (many of its members, I am told, armed with concealed weapons) on the crust of a volcano. The candidates for the Presidency representing respectively the dominant sectional ideas will, at the ensuing election, in all probability, be supported by a purely geographical vote. In other words, we are already brought to a pass at which North and South cannot and will not co-operate in the periodical reorganization of the Government.

Can such a state of things long continue, specially with the ever present risk of new causes of exasperation? I own that it seems to me impossible, unless some healing course is adopted, that the catastrophe, which the mass of good citizens so much deprecate, should be much longer delayed. A spirit of patriotic moderation must be called into action throughout the Union, or it will assuredly be broken up. Unless the warfare of inflammatory speeches and incendiary publications is abandoned, and good citizens, as in 1776 and 1787, North and South, will agree to deal with the same elements of discord (for they existed then as now) as our fathers dealt with them, we shall but for a few years longer be even nominally brethren of one family. The suggestion that the Union can be mantained by the numerical predominance and military prowess of one section, exerted to coerce the other into submission, is, in my judgment, as self-contradictory as it is dangerous. It comes loaded with the death-smell from fields wet with brothers blood. If the vital principle of all republican government is" the consent of the governed," much more does a union of coanal sovereign States require, as its basis, the harmony of its members, and their voluntary co-operation in its organic functions.

Believing, for these reasons, that healing ounsels must be listened to, if we are much onger to remain one people, I regard the ate National Union Convention as a movement in the right direction. I could wish that it had been earlier assembled, with less exclusive reference to official nominations, and with a more comprehensive representation, if possible, of the conflicting opinions of the country. On general principles, and in ordinary times, I admit that third parties are objectionable, but in the existing state of affairs, if there is to be any escape from the pre- troops of Garibaldi. ent ill omened conflict, it would seem that a commencement must be made with such a meeting as that of the 9th and 10th at Baltimore. It was a fair representation of the conservative opinion of the country, and the calmness, gravity, and good feeling with which its proceedings were conducted, cannot

be too highly praised. In adopting as its platform the Constitution without note or comment, the Convention, as it seems to me, pursued a wise and patriotic course. No other course was hought of in the earlier days of the republic. Electioneering platforms are almost without exception equivocal and delusive. It is obeted that men differ as to the meaning of the fundamental law; but they differ not less as 4,000 bales for speculation and export. The marto any gloss or commentary. The Constitution, in its fair and natural interpretation, the only basis on which good citizens in every part of the country can now unite; and any attempt to go further will usually have no other effect than to cause those who agree on great practical principles, to differ on meaphysical subtleties, or to bring together, by artfully constructed phrases and from selfish

motives, those who have nothing else in com-The candidate for the Presidency presened by the Union party is every way worthy of confidence and support. I speak from personal knowledge and long association with him in the public service. His distinguished talents, large experience in affairs, proved integrity, and sterling patriotism, furnish the amplest pledge for an honest and efficient administration of the Government at home and abroad. A citizen of the South and loyal to her constitutional rights, his impartial and conciliatory course as a public man affords a ground on which he can be supported in either section of the country, without dereliction of principle, and by men of all parties, without a painful sacrifice of former

Deeply regretting that the Convention has not put it in my power to pay an equally cortial and emphatic tribute to some worthy canlidate for the Vice Presidency, but feeling it duty to give the desired proof of sympathy with their patriotic efforts to restore the happy days of brotherly concord between the different sections of our beloved country, I remain, dear sir, sincerely yours, EDWARD EVERETT.

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Godey, Harper, Cornhill Magazine, Onco a Vock, All the Year Round, Ladies' National Jagazine, Arthur's Home do., Blackwood, Knickerbocker, Eelectie Magazine, Hall's Journal of Health, Emerson Beinett's Magazine, Fireside Monthly, Ballou's Magazine, Atlantic Monthly, Leslie's Fashion Book, Le Bon Ton, Cassell's IIlustrated Family Bible, Cassell's Natural History, and all the new Books, Railroad Guides, etc., etc., for the present month.

Constantly receiving something new in the test.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS

Arrival of the City of Baltimore and Vanderbilt. St. Johns, June 2, P. M.—The steamer City of Baltimore, from Liverpool, on the

23d inst., passed Cape Race at noon yesterday, and was boarded by the news boat of the Associated Press. The British House of Lords had rejected the bill repealing the paper duty, by 89 majority. The vote in the House of Lords was preceded by an extended debate. Lord Lyndhust and other eminent peers asserted

the constitutional right of the House of Lords to reject the bill altogether. It was a money Lord Palmerston stated in the House of Commons that he would move for a committee to examine the precedents for the course pursued by the House of Lords, but disclaim-

ed a desire to place the two houses in hos-By the latest advices Garibaldi had defeated the Neapolitans and was investing

Palermo. The statement received by the Arabia of the rout of Garibaldi proves to be untrue .-

The latest accounts state that he had gained a decisive victory at Moriali. China has refused to accede to the English

and French ultimatum. NEW YORK, June 3 .- The steamer Vanderbilt, from Liverpool on the 23d instant, (same date as that brought by the City of Baltimore,) arrived here this morning .-She brings upwards of two hundred passengers, and reports the prevalence of severe wintry weather throughout the passage. Several icebergs were passed.

The Neapolitans had abandoned the provinces of Palermo and Trapani. Great disorder prevailed and the provinces were in full insurrection. Six thousand Sicilians had oined Garibaldi, and on the 15th the Neapolitan army was routed by the troops under Garibaldi. A conflict also occurred on the 19th., near

Montifiascone, in the Roman territory, between the Pontifical gen d'armes and a party of Garibaldians. The latter were driven back to Tuscany with a loss of 30 killed and There was a rumor of the departure of a French naval force for the Adriatic.

It was also rumored that England, Austria. and Prussia had agreed to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman empire. The report of a concentration of Russian

troops on the Pruth is denied. The treaty of Zurich has been approved by Rome, May 23 .- The customs guard at

Onano were attacked and overpowered by filibusters, who, after plundering, re-entered Tuscany. The peasantry are asking for arms. The Papal troops will immediately leave Rome for the frontiers. The Journal of Rome says the news from Sicily is favorable to the Neapolitan govern-

ment. Artillery left Rome to-day for the frontiers. The Pontifical Chasseurs, sent after the filibusters, owing to the darkness of the night, fired upon each other, killing the captain, lieutenant and five men.

The Neapolitan government has very little to say, but its last bulletin says two columns

The insurrection was gaining strength daily. Paris, May 22.—The rentes have advanced to 69f 20c.

The Russian troops in the Southern provinces are reported to have been placed on a war footing. Count Thun, the Austrian ambassador to

Prussia, has returned to Vienna. Albert Smith died at London on Saturday. The horse Thormanby won the Derby .-Thirty horses ran, and Tenbrock's "Umpire"

was the eleventh. The northern ports of Chins have been blockaded. COMMERCIAL. -- LIVERPOOL, May 23 .-- Cotton-Sales of the last three days 19,000 bales, including

ket is dull, but firm for good. Quotations nominal for superior. Manchester advices are unfavorable, with but

ittle inquiry, and prices weak. Breadstuffs quiet but steady. Flour dull, nominally unchanged; sales at 26s 6d@30s. Wheat is firm but quiet; red 10s 7d@10s 9d; white 11s@ 12s 6d. Corn is dull, and quotations are nominal. Mixed 35s; yellow 352 6d; white 36s@37s.
Provisions.—The market is generally dull. Ba-

on is firm but quiet. Beef is dull. Pork dull and rominal. Lard is firm. Coffee has slightly declined. Sugar dull. MOMEY MARKET.—Consols 942@943 for money and 94g @95 for account.

COMMUNICATED. Ratification Meeting in Westmoreland, Va. At a meeting of the Union Party of Westnoreland, Virginia, assembled in the Court

pose of ratifying the Baltimore nominations. Col. Jos. F. Harvey was call to the chair, and Samuel D. Davis appointed secretary. The following resolutions offered by J. Bailey Jett, Esq., and prefaced by an appropriate and graceful introduction, were unan-

House, on Monday, 28th ult., for the pur-

imously adopted:--Resolved, That we, the Union Party of Westmoreland county, yield our cordial assent to the action of the Baltimore Convention in nominating the Hon. John Bell for the Presidency and the Hon, Edward Everett for the Vice Presidency of the United States, believing that in the tried abilities and patrotism of these distinguished statesmen, the country has an unquestionable guarantee of a wise, impartial, and economical administration of the Federal Government.

Resolved, That their unblemished political as well as private characters; their commanding in tellects, and their unswerving devotion to the honor and interests of the country, commend them to the support of the American people, and we invoke the co-operation of men of all parties to aid in electing them to the high offices for which they are named, as the only sure means of preventing the triumph of sectionalism and restoring harmony and peace to the country.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Union party of Virginia, as one of its greatest auxiliaries o success, the formation of Union Clubs in all localities where it is practicable, or order to combine activity with zeal in upholding the cause of our party, and to procure and disseminate among the people such documents as will enlighten them on he momentous issues which now demand their grave consideration, and enable them to appreciate and fulfil the paramount obligations which they owe to their country in saving it from the further disgrace of partizan profligacy and corrup-

Resolved, That in this age of political degenera cy and corruption, platforms are only intended as eatch-traps and subterfuges, designed to cheat and deceive the people, and hence we admire the wisdom and honesty of the Baltimore Convention in adopting no other as its basis of principles than "the Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the Laws." After the adoption of the resolutions, John

Critcher, esq., favored the meeting with a foreible and eloquent exposition of the exigencies of the present political crisis, demonstrated the utter inability of the Democratic party to redeem its pledges, and urged the claims of Bell and Everett as patriots worthy of the distinguished honors which they ave received; as statesmen whose known integrity and abilities give assurance that they are equal to the responsibilities of the positions for which they are nominated.

George W. Lewis, esq., being loudly called for, responded in a chaste and inspiring eulogy on the character and services of each candidate, touched with moving eloquence on the noble disinterestedness of Mr. Everett in contributing so essential a part to the success of the Mount Vernon enterprise, explained the patriotic purposes of the Union organization, and showed the necessity of impressing its conservative influences on the public mind.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned, inspirited and eager for the approaching con-test. JOS. F. HARVEY, Chairman,

je 5 | SAMUEL D. DAVIS, Secretary.